

ARTICLE 9. CARBON MONOXIDE EMISSION RULES**RULE 1. CARBON MONOXIDE EMISSION LIMITS****326 IAC 9-1-1 ----- CO emissions: applicability**

This rule (326 IAC 9-1) is applicable to all stationary sources of carbon monoxide (CO) emissions commencing operation after March 21, 1972.

326 IAC 9-1-2 ----- CO emissions: limits specified

Emission of carbon monoxide shall be limited to the following unless alternative limitations and requirements have been established in a Part 70 permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-24:

- (1) Petroleum Refining Emissions: No person shall cause or allow the discharge of carbon monoxide from any catalyst regeneration of a petroleum cracking system or from any petroleum fluid coker into the atmosphere unless the waste gas stream is burned in a direct-flame afterburner or boiler or is controlled by other means approved by the commissioner.
- (2) Ferrous Metal Smelters: No person shall cause or allow the discharge of carbon monoxide from any grey iron cupola, blast furnace, basic oxygen steel furnace, or other ferrous metal smelting equipment, having a capacity of ten (10) tons per hour or more process weight, unless the waste gas stream is burned in a direct-flame afterburner or boiler or is controlled by other means approved by the commissioner. In instances where carbon monoxide destruction is not required, carbon monoxide emissions shall be released at such elevation that the maximum ground level concentration from a single source shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the maximum one-hour Indiana ambient air quality value for carbon monoxide.
- (3) Refuse Incineration and Burning Equipment: No person shall cause or allow the discharge of carbon monoxide from refuse incineration or burning equipment, unless the waste gas stream is burned in a direct-flame afterburner or is controlled by other means approved by the commissioner.

[As amended at 20 IR 2370.]

